# A REVIEW OF SPORTS.

Grasping and Selfish Policy of National League Magnates Proven by a Few Recent Events.

CASES OF MACK AND BIERBAUER.

Affairs of the Local Ball Club Discussed and a Few Words Said About John Ward's Latest Intentions.

COMMENTS ABOUT THE PUGILISTS.

Cal McCarthy.

There have been no "revelations" of note during the week in the baseball world. Of course, there has been plenty of talk, but little has been done of importance, most because there was very little to be done. The magnates of each team are interesting themselves as much as possible in getting good men together, and, while some clubs are looking better than ever they looked, some are apparently in the same rut. So it is safe to say that the olid-fashioned disparity in the teams will exist as usual. I cannot help thinking of the evident pandering there is to what is called the "big" magnates of the League by the little ones. Take for instance the case of New York. It really had three teams to select from, or, at least, part of three. About a year ago the proprietors of the Gisant were in such a miserable für that the balance of the National League had to come to the front and assist them in securing the Indianapolis team, Other players were signed and a new team was made up. Now comes the time when the P. L. is exploided, and the New York magnates also get their pick of that team known as the New York R. L. club. Now will any-booty tell me wherein a week club has had any-thing like a show such as I have spoken of When New York as much a plight last win ter Pittsburg was worse, but Pittsburg was not allowed one good man from Indianapolis. New York is much better and Pittsburg is still "down at heel," yet the former has the power, and beyond all, the desire to reach out for everything in sight that is down and the New York is much better and Pittsburg is still "down at heel," yet the former has the power, and beyond all, the desire to reach out for everything in sight that is down the safely and the prospect of the pro Probable E esults of the Battle Between George Dixon and correct in saying the cream of the Indianapelis team. Other players were signed and
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everything in sight that is of worth, and the
small people of the great League are powerless
to prevent it. Surely the public has a right to
support such a maguanimous corporation as

exists a desire to help each other along. I fail to notice such a desire among National League magnates. Their policy cannot be labeled other than a Gradgrind policy and grasping

support such a maguanimous corporation as the National League. Why, greater generosity

would be found among pirates; even amon class of individuals I have read that

Mack and Bierbauer. Pittsburg is in such good repute among baseball people and so many magnates are breaking their necks to rush and help our club that the two good men we have signed are claimed by other people, and a great many of those gener-cus potentates of baseball are arguing that Pittsburg has no claim on either of the players at all. This is very consoling, indeed. Certainly our magnates will make a fight, but we have fought before and lost. But how in the name of common sense can any of those very generous magnates claim that Pittsburg has no right to either Mack or Bierbauer? If Boston can claim Mack, surely we can claim the other player, because it Mack was not reserved heither was Bierbauer. Those people who argue that neither player can come to Pittsburg are the class of people who want everything and are just the kind of people that baseball can do without. We are having too much of the wolf principle just now. The case, or cases, are very simple, and they, as far as I can judge, need only a brief investigation. With Bierbauer the question is: Was be on the reserve list of the American Association as required by law? If he was not then he must come to Pittsburg. But there are two points in the case of Mack. One is the question: Was Mack reserved by the National League according to taw? and who signed first when permission for signing players was reright to either Mack or Bierbauer? If Boston cently given? If Mack was reserved by the National League he comes to Patisburg. If he was not so reserved and was signed first by Pitisburg, in accordance with the recent rules, then be comes to Pitisburg. I don't for one moment intend to argue in favor of securing any player illegally. What Pitisburg wants is fair play, and it is not getting that when we consider all the big promises and pledges made by League potentates during the latter part of last season.

### The New York Deal.

What I mean by the New York deat is the exhange of President O'Neili's claim on John Ward for Bassett, Whistler and Burkett, In one party. In no way could our energetic President get Ward, so that the three players were probably better than nothing at all. The New York team had no use for the three players, and, as "sellhad no use for the three players, and, as "selling" was done, the very best thing that could be done was to give them away. In this respect the deal was unique. The gainers were those who secured the services of Ward, and those outside of the Brooklyn club who would gain most by his being in Brooklyn. These were the New York magnates. I don't see how Mr. O'Neill could do other than accept the three men, but since he has them it seems very difficult to get rid of them to advantage. According to rumer, Burkett is to stay there and play in the outfield. He is to stay chiefly because he is likely to become a great player, not because he is one already. We once had a gentleman named Beecher who was signed under similar conditions. I am not disparaging Eurkett. He may develop into all that is claimed but I do contend that we have been going through the developing process long enough. It is claimed that Whistier is one of the best infielders in the country and promises to be a "star." If there is any truth at all in this statement, and it appears there is, why could Whistier not make a Pittsburg infielder? Other clubs want him to play third base; why can't he play third bere? Were he to come here the chances are strongly in favor of his being superior to Mulvey, Bassett is a good player. We all have seen him do great things, and it would be strange if among so many clubs containing good players a good third baseman could not be secured in exchange for Bassett surselves. ing" was done, the very best thing that could

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A Few Matters of History. It is far from my intention to in any way even insinuate that everything that can be done by our home magnates to make a good team is not being done. I am free to admit that nobody being done. I am free to admit that nobody could 'hustle' harder than President O'Neill has been doing, but while I acknowledge this I fail to see where the good results are to be found. It seems to me that history is about to repeat itself as far as the local club is concerned and we know what that means. Time and time again we have been led to believe that one of the best ball teams in the country was going to be located here. Just as often as we have been possessed with the belief referred to we have been disappointed, and the indications for a great team are not of the brigh est now. True, we have claims on Mack and Bierbauer; claims that I am afraid we'll nave to make good. But these two men, although good ones, cannot make a team. So far I have noticed little signs of securing first-class pitching material, and depend upon it, we need some good pitchers. Young phenomenons claims that I am afraid we'll have to make good. But these two men, although good ones, cannot make a team. So far I have noticed little signs of securing first-class pitching material, and depend upon it, we need some good pitchers. Young phenomenous may be all right at particular times, but we want some everyday men; pitchers who have out-lived their phenomenal period and have become good and useful men. A month or two ago everyone of us who are at all interested in our team thought that there would be nothing to do but go and get all the stars we ested in our team thought that there would be nothing to do but go and get all the stars we wanted. The magnates of the National League assisted in spreading this opinion, but as soon as the "trouble" was all fixed every magnate, magnanimous magnates, rushed off to hook every blessed thing worth hooking. When this spirit is displayed it is not incumbent on the public to give its entire sympathy to the National League. To put it mildly, many of the National League magnates are not what they would have us believe they are, and the majority of those of them who have the power never fall to use it to make themselves stronger and other people weaker.

concocted by which other people would be fooled and Ward would come here. Manager Hanlon was emphatic in his statements to me regarding Ward's desire to come to Pittsburg. But it turns out that John M. never intended to come here at all. What can we make of this? Does it not look as if the late leader had been using Pittsburg as a sort of lever to squeeze more money out of Brooklyn? Baseball is very strange, to be sure; at best there is not that desire to "die for principle" within its circles that we are often told there is. Certainly business is business in baseball, as in anything else, but let a player or a maguate who is acting on purely business principles say so, and do not let them pose in a false light; that is, do not allow them to persuade us that they are individuals of any amount of sacrifices when they are not any such thing, but merely out for what is sometimes called the "stuff."

Our Amateur Teams. Those of us who have been keeping an eye on the amateur ball players of this vicinity will have observed that so far the prospects are not of the brightest. Of course I include all the teams not in some every day league when I say amateurs. The term is wrong, no doubt, but it has to go because I find the people inter-ested will not accept any other. I have argued the matter before, and I only make this little

### ample in all respects. The Proposed Running Circuit.

There is much to say in favor of the proposed new running circuit, as advocated by our late townsman, H. O. Price, He is extremely enthusiastic about the matter and thinks it will be a go. As has been stated in this paper, the plan is to have a series of running meetings at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Buffalo and Detroit, The meeting at each place is to continue for two weeks, which would make a total of eight weeks' racing straight away. This would, inweeks' racing straight away. This would, indeed, be a very nice plan, and would, I
am persuaded, popularize running races, to a
very great extent. A good class of horses
could be secured, and Mr. Price is certain that
the bookmakers' fees would pay expenses. If
this could be done the project would certainly
be a success. But here comes in the difficulty.
There is a desire here on the part of some to
enforce the old bine laws, and they, I fear,
would more or less interfere with the bookmakers. This again suggests the great accessity for the passing of a law that will hit all this
rot and cant on the head. If the law was suitably amended we would soon have some good
running meetings and the benefits would be
great all round.

on for signing players was re. of the match. One thing I mean to say is that ently given? If Mack was reserved by the I don't think that anything like cowardice caused Corbett to decline. He is engaged to fight a better man than McAuliffe, and the truth is it would be difficult to find a worse puglist than McAuliffe among the heavy-weights who have figured prominently in the newspapers. It may be that McAuliffe and Corbett would make a good fight. I am not in a position to give an opinion just now, but I do believe that the styles of both McAuliffe and Corbett are not as good as the styles of the Australians. I mean for fighting, not boxing. Well, then, what prospects has Corbett of defeating Jackson? I don't hesitate to say very poor prospects if Jackson is all right. I am inclined to think that both Jackson and Corbett are boxers. Mark I have never said, and I do not say now, that Corbett is not a good fighter. I so say that he has that to prove yet. If he out-fights Jackson I will be surprised, because of the easy way in which Jackson has trimmed some of our other fighters up. caused Corbett to decline. He is engaged to

### . . . Kilrain and Godfrey.

Last week I had not much to say about the approaching battle of Kilrain and Godfrey. I do not mean to allow it to pass without pro-nouncing upon it, although it would seem difficult to predict the result of it. My readers will know that my estimation of either Godfrey or Kilrain is not a very high one, but it seems to me that Kilrain has been fighting a little out me that Kilrain has been fighting a little out of his class; I don't mean in weight, but in quality of men. As a second class man, I am willing to say that Kilrain is a good man, and I don't feel inclined to say that of Godfrey. I fall to say where Godfrey has proven himself to be as good a boxer as Kilrain, and I'm sure he is not as good a hitter. These opinions, then, leave meno other conclusion to come to than saying that in my opinion Kilrain should defeat Godfrey. The contest will, in all probability, be a good one, for a while at least. Kilrain is no coward, and don't let any of us forget that point. On one or two occasions Godfrey has not displayed the best of courage, but he always starts in well, and it is therefore safe to say that the pair will fight hard for a while.

### Dixon and McCarthy.

There certainly are plenty of colored pugilists before the country at this stage. Besides Jackson and Godfrey we have Dixon to the front again, and before many days are over be will face Cal McCarthy another time. This is an exceedingly interesting contest, and 1 expect that there will be some heavy betting on the result. The men have fought before and the result was a draw, In the early part of the

### Across the Atlantic

While there are prospects of several prom-inent glove contests here our cousins across the Atlantic are not idle. Report has it that Mitchell and Slavin may fight to a finish with bare fists. It appears that the bad feeling be League assisted in spreading this oplation, but as soon as the "trouble" was all fixed every magnate, magnatimous magnate, or thookie. When this spirit is displayed it is not incumbent on the public to give its entire sympathy to the National League magnates are not what they would have us believe they are, and the majority of those of them who have the power never fall to use it to make themselves stronger and other people weaker.

Some Words About Ward.

There is now no hope of Ward's coming to this city to play next season. All the promises and pledges that leave been made have merely been idle talk. The truth is I am now inclined to come to Putsburg. I say this mindful of the fact that he told Messra. Haulon and O'Neill he would, like to play beer; indeed, I am informed that so true is it that Ward declared himself as stated that a nice little scheme was life the two institutions and burges. It may be that few people in this least that a nice little scheme was tween the two is getting stronger, and that

country will know much about Burges. He is a good man, and has proven himself such to the satisfaction of a number of North of England sporting men. He is very clever and much younger than Carney, and, although the date of the battle is far ahead, I may be permitted to state that some good judges will not be surprised if Carney is beaten. He has been a long time before the world, and youth will tell against increasing age. The stake is \$2,500 a side, a big one in England, and that means that the backers of Burges have very strong confidence in their man. Pritchard and Burke are in active training for their battle, and opinion, particularly in England, is much divided on the question as to what the result will be. It is very difficult, indeed, to form anything like a correct opinion on the merits of two men so far away as Burke and Pritchard are. Still, I may have something to say about their fight before it takes place.

Pendragon, the English pugilistic authority still argues that Goddard defeated Jackson Here is his latest: There now! By means of my parallel about boxing I have got round again to black Jackson and the long—the re-markably long—letter about him and his vamosing from Victoria, written by the Secretary of the Melbourne Athletic Club. This let-ter was printed first in a local paper, and, as soon as the mail arrived, was reprinted in several American as well as in a variety of our own metropolitan and provin-cial papers. After reading it right through I can find nothing in it beyond a sug-gestion that black Jack is not unacquainted gestion that black jack is not unacquainted with the white feather. The Melbourne man makes out a rare good case against Jackson; but was it worth while writing so much to prove so little? In Jackson's own colony, and in his own city also, there is no great belief in his ability to receive punishment; until be knocked the soft McAuliffs out he was not regarded as a punishing fighter, but merely as a clever exhibition sparrer. As for what he did here, that doesn't count at all, except that it made the New South Welshmen frautic in their reception of him on his return, and eager above all things to believe they had developed a real live champion boxer. They thought little enough of him, and cared little enough about him, when, under sheer stress of circumstances, he left Sydney for San Francisco. What a bit of luck it was for Jackson that he happened to get to S. F. just at the moment when a boom was being worked out West in knock-out boxing—and that he was supplied with so flabby a customer! I don't myself see what reason Jackson has to complain of his treatment in Melbourne when he met the Barrier larrikin, Goddard out in eight rounds, and signally falled to do so. Therefore he lost as with the white feather. The Melbourne man treatment in Melbourne when he met the Barrier larrikin, Goddard. Jackson made a march to knock Goddard out in eight rounds, and signally failed to do so. Therefore he lost as plainly and as palpably as ever man lost—in exactly the same way as J. L. Suilivan lost in his match with Tug Wilson. Even the Americans, mad as they were about Suilivan, couldn't deny that Sullivan had lost—he didn't deny it himself; but Jackson failed in a far worse manner than Suilivan did, and then was declared to have made a draw of it. How he can believe the Melbourne folk have a down on him I can't understand—the down they had was on their own man, who, according to the conditions of the contract, was certainly the winner. I don't myself think Jackson believes the Melbourne Athletic Club members are in any way against him; the fact is, be sees there is far more money to be got in 'Brisco and for fewer hard knocks—and no fool he to go where he can get the greatest amount of cash with the smallest amount of personal inconvenience. Whatever eise black Jack may be, he certainly is not a silly.

### The Case of Tener and Gray.

We may all rest content with the thought that John Tener and J. Gray won't be reinstated as amateurs. The officials of the A. A. U. have spoken out plainly on this point, and there is no hope for such reinstatement. I am not at all surprised at this; indeed, I would not at all surprised at this; indeed, I would have been surprised if it had been otherwise. I can also say that Mr. Tener had little or no hope of refusatement, and he told me that he thought the application useless, Secretary Danson was of a similar opinion, but one or two precedents prompted the desire to try. It now turns out that these precedents are discarded—that is, they will in future be ignored because, as Mr. W. B. Curtis says, they should have never been. I am and always have been an advocate of keeping amateurism as pure as possible, and that is the reason that I support the notion to abolish training expenses for amateurs, and all those of us who desire to see bona fide smateurs will be glad to know that the A. A. U. in future is not going to be so loose in its methods of legislature as it has been in the past. The old saying, "Once a professional always a professional," is what I uphoid, but this rule has not been lived up to in America. If it will be acknowledged from new on as the only guiding line well and good. I trust it will. The application relative to Messra, Tener and Gray after all has done good, even though nothing more be attained than the declaration that more vigilance than ever is to be taken against professionals getting into amateur ranks.

## GOSSIP OF THE GUARDS.

THE Springfield Arsenal has stopped making the bayonet with a flat blade, and bereafter a bayonets made will be simply round, pointed rods of steel.

AN election for First Lieutenant of Com pany I, of McKeesport, takes place next Tues-day evening. It will be conducted by Captain William Awl.

SURGEON GRORGE E. LYTLE of the Tenth Regiment, has been granted a three months' leave of absence, while Colonel Kreps, of the Fifteenth, has been granted a five months'

SURGEON D. G. FOSTER, of the Fourteenth

Regiment, is still in a very sick condition at his home in Crafton, but it is expected he will shortly be able to see his friends and talk poli-

Among the appointments on Governor Pattison's staff which were announced during the week, was that of Herman Osthaus as General Inspector of Rifle Practice. Mr. Osthaus, Inspector of Rifle Practice. Mr. Osthaus, while not generally known in this end of the State, has been inspector of Rifle Practice in the Tuirteenth Regiment for several years, and during that time under the wonderful record the reciment now holds in target practice, having for several seasons qualified every man in the organization. Mr. Osthaus will no doubt boom things in target practice throughout the State.

THE appointment of Captain Cooper, of New Castle, as State Arsenal keeper, in place of the lection on the part of Governor Pattison, as not lection on the part of Governor Pattison, as not only will the position be given the attention it deserves, but in the appointment of Captain Cooper the services of a gallant veteran of the war are recognized. He had command of the famous Battery B, of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was complimented by General Reynolds on the field of battle for his wonderful bravery. Battery B was the organization Adjutant General McClelland afterward commanded.

THE officers of the Thirteenth Regiment, of Scranton, have prepared a bill, which will shortly be presented in the State Legislature, asking that the annual appropriation per company be increased from \$500 to \$750; that the term of enlistment be changed back to five years, as it formerly was, and that the guard, as a whole, be relitted with knapsacks, overcoats, canteens and haversacks. Several bills of a similar character are now pending before the Legislature, and it is extremely probable some beneficial action may be taken toward giving the guard a boom. One bill asks that the appropriation be increased to \$1,500 per year for each company, but the person who presented it might just as well have asked for \$15,000, as he stands about the same chance of getting it, pany be increased from \$500 to \$750; that the

LAST special auction sale of diamonds, Thursday, January 29. This is positively the last week of auction, as I deliver the store to its new tenants February 1.
M. G. COHEN. Diamond Expert and Jeweler, 533 Smith-

The Attractions of the Famous Bohemian Watering Place.

A Town Built on the Lid of a Bolling Kettle-Where Nobility, Wealth and Beauty Meet

Every Year.

SERKING HEALTH AT THE SPRINGS.

Fancy a town built on the lid of a boiling kettle—that is Carisbad. Who first said this I am not able to tell, but all who know Carisbad will appreciate the happy wit. And though it is but the lid of a kettle, it is a very beautiful one. It lies in the romantic valley of the Tepel, and the Tepel is in Bohemia—just where its mountains rise darkly along the German frontier. There is beauty everywhere; the mountains look down upon



Crown Princess Stephanie

Crown Princess Stephanie.

the narrow little city, whose houses lie like beads along the rapid, winding river; they hold both banks of the stream and crowd against the hills, five stories high, perhaps, where they face the river, thought but two or three in the rear. Yet one receives no impression of a pent up, narrow town. The air is pure; the heat in the day is rarely excessive; the nights are cool, and, above all, there is a kindly tone in the social life of the place, which is very noticeable to one who has come over the German border and has marked the seriousness and stress that characterize the Prussian side of the frontier. The Austrian geniality is delightful, and one finds himself basking in it as in sunshine, and when he joins the procession that moves under the colounades of the great kurhaus he is uplifted with a sense of his own part in the common joyousness and fellowship.

Perhaps there are 12 000 inhabitants in Carls.

Perhaps there are 12,000 inhabitants in Carlsbad; boarding houses are everwhere, as one will readily believe when told that 70,000 guests visited the town last year. It is a thriving manufacturing place, but the real source of its prosperity is naturally its mineral springs. They lie in nearly a straight line—presumably a crack in the lid, someone suggests—and while deep boring through the calcareous crust upon which the town is built has often penetrated the vast underlying reservoir, no attempt has ever succeeded in sounding this deep cavern, from which the mineral waters find their outlet under high pressure and sometimes with amasunder high pressure and sometimes with amazing force,

The Sprudel, the most famous, most abundant and hottest of the Carlsbad springs, after keeping for centuries its methodical way through the covered kurhaus men had set for it, took upon itself in recent years the liberty of varying the monatony of its gxistence, and one fine morning disappeared from its accustomed place and made for itself a new opening under the Tapel river, which grew warm and fell to steaming, it was turned back, but it was the work of many months. The bed of the river was leveled, and for many rods was paved with grante blooks, clamped and comented. The banks of the river were also celled with cement. So



home in Crafton, but it is expected he will shortly be able to see his friends and talk politics as of yere.

HARHY MOSWEENY, Adjutant of the Sixteenth Regiment, spent a few days in the city last week. Things are not very active in the Sixteenth at present, but the companies are commencing to prepare for the annual spring inspections.

The Massachusetts National Geard officials have adopted a handsome bronze service medal to be presented to members of the guard who serve for nine years continuously, each five years after that a bar to be added. The medals are valued at \$2 seach.

Referesentative Wheelers, from the Committee on Military Affairs, has introduced in Congress a bill authorizing the President to appoint a Lieutenant General in the Army, who is to be selected from among these officers of the army who have distinguished themselves for courage and shillty.

Sergeant Major Grey, of the Fourteenth Regiment, has received his discharge from Colonel Perchment, on account of the military work interfering with his private business. Mr. Grey has been connected with the Fourteenth for a number of years and has proved himself most proficient in the various positions he has held.

Battery B's fair has closed and the boys are now engaged counting up the barrels of money which have accumulated as a result of the enterprise. The exact amount realized from the scheme has not yet been discovered, but it will foot up enough to get the much-coveted dress uniforms. Captain Hunt is going to compel a larger attendance of members at drills from now on and make the boys get down to business.

Among the appointments on Governor Pattison's staff which were announced during the



some great out-of-town rush. It has its ludicrous side, too, for eachone of all the promenading thousands carries an earthenware mughanging by a stran passed around the neck;
glass will not do, as the Carlsbad Springs are
too hot for that. Somewhere an amusing story
is told of a native of Prague who bore evidence
in his person and habiliments of the off-repeated assertion that Prague is the dirtiest city in
Europe. Finding one day that he had left his
mug at his boarding house, he turned to the
gentleman behind him, who chanced to be an
Italian duke, and said: "A drink from your
mug, Mein Herr?" "It is yours," the nobleman
replied with elaborate courtesy, and presenting
it, silently slipped from the line. The borrower
drank, and turned to give back the mug, but
found the owner gone. "What wasteluiness!"
he murmured pathetically. some great out-of-town rush. It has its ludic found the owner gone. "V

But men of all sorts touch elbow here, and with frankness and courtesy in the main. One's mind returns and returns to them and women who have come hither for health and pleasure. who have come hither for bealth and pleasure. Goethe came often, and always with advantage to himself. His first visit was in 1755, when he passed a pleasant month in the company of Herder, Frau von Stein and the Duchess Louise. It was Herder who had led him away from the false methods of the French school and brough to his notice Ossian, the Hebrew poets, "The Vicar of Wakefield," and Shakespeare. Indeed, Carlsbad and its society seem to have had a weighty influence upon his life, for it was white at the springs in the following year that he conceived his well-known scheme of stealing away and going to Italy and Greece for quiet study—a journey that hore great results for literature.

COHEN,
533 SmithThe first written "visitor's list" dates from
the year 1766, and is still extant; the first printed

FARMING BY TELEPHONE.

list appeared 60 years later, and from these we gain a faint conception of the great man who have visited Carisbad. Goethe returned for 14 seasons; Schiller spent his honeymoon there, and Beethoven pleased the guests by playing a fantasia at a charity concert.

It was only about a century ago that strong protests began to be made against excessive drinking at all watering places. It was an additional horror that the water could not be drunk in the open air, as it now is, but was tagen in a warm room, where the effect must have been decidedly like taking water in a Turkish bath.

At first the drinking was alternated with hathing; seven days of one, then seven of the other; but the present system gradually came into use. That any such important medical aid as is now found in the valuable Sprudel salt could come from the springs the first believers Making Work Easy. Artificial daylight is not the only blessing

as is now found in the valuable Sprudel salt could come from the springs the first believers in Carisbad were profoundly ignorant. The townspeople were strongly opposed to the preparation and sale of this salt, which was first prepared in 1768, as they feared it would do away with the necessity for visitors coming to Carlsbad, and the absurd objection became so strong that for several years the manufacture ceased altogether. Finally an act was passed by the Government permitting the exportation of the salt and the people gradually gave up their prejudice, finding that visitors were really attracted by the greater knowledge obtained of the spring through the widening sales of salt, So great was the demand for the Sprudel salt that in 1868 new salt works were erected. The works were again enlarged in 1878 and are now undergoing further enlargements.

undergoing further enlargements.

The natural Carlsbad Sprudel salt, which is obtained from the water of the Sprudel spring, by evaporation, is an antacid, slightly laxative, and diurette remedy, and, if taken in doses of a teaspoonful, is a geutle but effective purgative. It is taken in ordinary water, or as an addition to the Carlsbad mineral waters, for the purpose of increasing their effect. In cases of persons suffering from poorness of blood (animine condition) with constipation very gratifying results are obtained by the use of the salt, given in doses of one-half teaspoonful or one teaspoonful in four or six ounces of hot water, an hour before each meal. For chronic catarrhof the stomach, liver complaint, nile and simple jaundice, one teaspoonful of the salt dissolved in warm Carlsbad Sprudel water of ordinary hot water before breakfast will be found invaluable.

Its action increases the flow of saliva and in

not water before breaklast will be found invaluable.

Its action increases the flow of saliva, and in
the stomach it obeys, without doubt, chemical
laws, and neutralizes any free acid contained
in that organ. Given on an empty stomach it
is known to promote the acidity of the gastric
juice by flavoring the outward osmosis of those
constituents of the blood from which the acid
of the stomach is elaborated, and to this
is aitributed the blood purifying action
of this salt and the clearing of the
complexion after the use of it. The Carisbad



Brudel salt is very diffusable and passes into the blood of the body with facility. Its presence in the blood with oxygen insures the gradual oxidation of the organic constituents of that fluid; undoubtedly the albuminous elements of the blood—the carbo-hydrates, the fatts—are similarly oxidized. The fact that the Carlebad salts (powder form) cause the elimination of the products of the increased metamorphosis of tissue indicates that it has, medicinally, a very wide range. It is used with great advantage in many stomach disorders, as an excess of acid is undoubtedly relieved by it. The indigestion of obese or fatty persons is usually cured by Carlsbad salt. Where oxidation is deficient, as in the well-known bilious state, relief is quickly afforded, and in cases of chronic rheumatism and rheumatic gout good results are obtained. The Carlsbad Sprudel salt, obtained by evaporation from the hot Sprudel spring, may be taken dissolved in Carlsbad water or in ordinary hot water. Buyers are cautioned that none are genuine without the signature of "Elsner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents for the United States," on the neck of every bottle and on the outside carton. Promenade at the Muhlbrunn.

The dose of the Carisbad Sprudel salt in powder. form is a teaspoonful dissolved in a glass (6 to 8 ounces) of water.

It is best taken in the morning on an empty stomach and, if necessary, at bedtime.

Care should be taken to obtain the genuine imported article as described above (which has the signature of the agents on the bottle.) It can be had at most drugstores for 75 cents a bottle.

STOP at the Hollenden, in Cleveland. American and European plans. SU

ething About the Iows Genius Who I

which electricity has bestowed on the farmer. The pioneer of a new kind of farming has appeared in Iowa. This sensible individual has evidently realized the inadvisability of doing himself what he can get done for him just as well. In other words, this farmer, who happens to be a candidate for the next nomination to the governorship of the State, though directing the cultivation of large tracts of country, knows nothing of the downright drudgery of farm work. He is known in his country as "the farmer by telephone." This title of his broad acres are connected with his fortable chair before an open fire in winter and under an electric fan in summer, he can direct the movement of his hired mer without further trouble to himself than the calling of a casual "hello." The most gratifying part of this arrangement, however, to the advocates of enlightened enterprise, as well as to the farmer himself, is the fact fact that his farming under these improved nodern conditions is a success.

The Latest Colffure.

This illustration shows one of the latest fancies in hair dressing in vogue in Paris



WE can get along without sugar as well as without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is about the only medicine we now sell for coughs and colds. After a customer has once used it he will have nothing else in-stead. Chamberlain's medicines all give good satisfaction. E. Rice, merchant, Carl, Adams co., Iowa. Wsu

# HOTEL SUMMERVILLE HEIGHTS,

AUGUSTA, GA. This new and elegant hotel will open on December 20th, under the same manage-ment as last season. Electric cars will transfer passengers and baggage direct from the depot to the hotel on arrival of

very train.
For full particulars and illustrated book ith diagram of rooms, address C. A. Linsey, Hotel Imperial, New York City, until Dec. 10th, after that date at Augusta, Ga.

AMUSEMENT ADVERTISE-MENTS usually appearing on this page will be found today on the Fourteenth page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

More of Laird's Shoes are worn in and about Pittsburg than my other make. Sales over Half Million last year.

# LAIRD'S STILL SELLING

\$4, \$5 and \$6 Shoes at \$2 90.

OUR \$75,000 RETAIL STOCK MARKED DOWN 40 PER CENT.

More choice, fine, elegant high-class shoes than ever offered in any Bargain Sale heretofore.

## Sacrifice Prices Men's Shoes.

700 Pairs Men's English Grain, Waterproof, Lace, Bals and Creedmores, heavy soles. Reduced from \$4 50, \$5 and \$6. Now only \$2 90.

1,100 Pairs Men's French Calf,

Lace or Congress Cork Soles, or Heavy Double Soles, very seasonable now, were \$5, \$5 50 and \$6. Now \$2 90.

5.000 Pairs Gents' Fine Calf. Lace and Congress, light, medium or heavy soles, latest styles, all sizes, 4½ to 11; slim, medium or wide lasts, plain toes or tipped, comfortable and perfect fitting. Reduced from \$4, \$4 50, \$5 and \$6. Now only \$2.90.

3,000 Pairs Gents' Kangaroo Shoes, Hand-sewed, Lace or Congress, all styles, all sizes, all widths. Reduced from \$4, \$5, \$6. Now only \$2 90.

# Sacrifice in Ladies' Shoes. The beauty, after arranging her tresses tastefully, fastens a miniature tricycle to the top of her head. What next? \$4.00, \$4.50 AND \$5.00 SHOES ONLY \$2.90.

12,000 PAIRS FINE DRESS SHOES

Ladies' and Misses' Flexible, McKay Sewed, Hand and Goodyear welts, turned soles, light and double sole, long vamps and short vamps, high heels or low, common sense lasts, opera, Philadelphia and New York lasts, widths from AAA to EE. All sizes and widths to fit the

Patent leather tips or plain toes, patent leather vamps, fine dongola and French kid, elegant cloth tops or plain. Over 100 desirable styles. Our entire stock of the above, worth regular price, 83 75, 84, 84 50, 85 and 86 per pair, your choice now, all reduced to 82 90.

No restriction, You can have as many pairs as you wish. Time limited. Sales strictly cash.

# Ladies' and Gents' Slippers and Oxfords.

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We have taken stock and find that, among other things, which it will pay us to make a still greater sacrifice on are a few hundred

# MEN'S BUSINESS & DRESS SUITS

There are in the lot scores of lines, comprising every desirable material, and all cut and made in the height of fashion. Some of the lots are full and unbroken, while of others we have only certain sizes left, but sizes enough in a good many things to fit and please everybody. These suits were \$12, \$13, \$14, \$15 and \$16. Come and make your selection for



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This is in every sense "a golden opportunity" to purchase a suit of clothes not at your own price, but at a price lower than you would have the conscience to offer if we left it with you to name a price. Pay no attention to prices that are being quoted by others. We're at the front with prices and values that will spoil any fairy tales about bargains elsewhere. There is just one plain, honest, fair and square reason for the reductions we have made and the price we name. It is this: It will pay us better to sacrifice than it will to carry the goods.

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